...ILROADS

...alifornia R.R. Co.

...ide Division:
...AND TO ROSEBURG.
...ail Trains ARRIVE
...M.; Roseburg ... P.M.
...M.; Portland ... P.M.
Express Trains.
...M.; Roseburg ... P.M.
...M.; Portland ... A.M.
...ght Trains. ARRIVE
...M.; Roseburg ... A.M.
...M.; Portland ... P.M.
...ide Division.
...AND TO CORVALLIS.
...ail Trains ARRIVE
...M.; Corvallis ... P.M.
...M.; Portland ... A.M.
...le at Roseburg with Express ...
...ger Co.'s Express ...
...ght on freight ...
...per twenty days from ...
...ce to Ogden ...
...y Express and Overland ...
...BRANDT, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

...ailway Company
...LIMITED.
...W ROUTE.
...EDAY, MAY 5th, ...
...ays, Tuesdays and Saturdays ...
...AST SIDE DIVISION.
...DAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, ...
...SALEM, for Dayton, ...
...ing at Dundee, Dayton, Lafayette, ...
...ence, Buena Vista, Rickreall, Rhy's Landing, Hoskins, ...
...ffe, Silverton, Waldo Hills, ...
...ersville, Scio, Jefferson, Scio Mills, ...
...ge, Lebanon and Brownsville.
...FREIGHT ...
...treet from 7 A.M. to 6 P.M. ...
...ESDAYS, THURSDAYS and ...
...the above named stations.
...SIDE DIVISION.
...Sundays excepted, via O. & C. ...
...Side Division, ... at ...
...at West Side Crossing for ...
...and Sheridan Junction, ...
...Sheridan Junction the same ...
...DNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, ...
...heridan Junction and Dallas, ...
...DAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, ...
...Sheridan Junction and Wheatland.
...KETS to above points and ...
...side division ticket office.
J. M. FILLMORE,
General Superintendent.
...ral Ticket Agent.

...Railway Company
...LIMITED.
...AL NOTICE.
...Friday, May 6th, the Road ...
...Freight and Passenger traffic ...
...leaving foot of Morrison St., ...
Wednesdays and Fridays.
...M. FILLMORE, Gen'l Supt.
...and Ticket Agent.

...Railway Company
...LIMITED.
FOR STATION HOUSES.
...received by this Company for ...
...of Depots at the following ...
...g Stations:
...SIDE DIVISION.
...ville, Howell's Prairie, Mackay, ...
...ayton, North Santiam, Scio, ...
...ck, Lebanon and Brownsville.
...SIDE DIVISION.
...ego, Bridgeport, Middletown, Lafayette, ...
...e, Monmouth and Independence.
...made on or before 15th May ...
...eral Superintendent, who will ...
...tuars and Plans.
WILLIAM REED,
General Superintendent.

Pacific Railroad.
...CIFIC DIVISION.
...MA TO TACOMA
AND
...MA TO WILKESON
...Fine Trains Daily
...A.M., Tacoma ... P.M.
...A.M., Kidnapa ... P.M.
...ing Road Trains.
...P.M., Carbonado ... P.M.
...A.M., Tacoma ... P.M.
Connections
...Pacific Mail Steamships for Victoria, ...
...ound with Sound steamers for ...
...Olympia and all points on Puget ...
...with Stages for Montesano, ...
...ch & T. R. R. for Olympia, ...
...O. R. & N. Co.'s Boats for Portland, ...
...Columbia river.
...Wenatchee and Saturdays at 6 ...
...for Port Townsend, Victoria, ...
...ansfer and Fraser rivers.
Through Tickets
...at offices of the Company, and at ...
...& N. Co.'s Ticket Office, Portland, Oregon, ...
...and via P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamers ...
...and O. S. S. Co. and P. C. S. S. Co.'s ...
...ended to San Francisco.
...to Portland, Oregon, for sale at ...
...coma and Tenino.
...is SPRAGUE, Superintendent.
...CHAGUE, Gen'l Agent.

MARKETS.

...A. H. JOHNSON,
Central Market,
Butcher and Packer.
...tion paid to supplying ships.
...for all kinds of fat stock.

J. S. KELLER,
...ner of Madison and First Sts.,
...prepared to supply Fresh
...Mutton, Veal, &c.
...SALE AND RETAIL.

UNFORTUNATE.
DR. GIBBON'S
DISPENSARY,
...623 KEARNY ST., ...
...of Commercial ...
...street, San Francisco. ...
...Established in 1854 ... for ...
...the treatment of Sexual and ...
...Seminal Diseases, such as ...
...Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, ...
...Loss of Manhood, ... Impotency, and ...
...all Mercurial ... poisoning, ...
...entirely ... cured. ...
...The sick ...
...not fail to call upon him. The ...
...is extensively in Europe ... by ...
...the various hospital ... of valuable information, which he ...
...to those in need of his services. ...
...make no charges ... for ...
...consultation ... may be stated as follows, ...
...strictly confidential. ... Send ...
...medicine. You are ... one but the ...
...writing to the Doctor will ...
...the paper they ... this advertisement. ...
...prescription, ... Address, ...
...Box 1,957, San Francisco. 19647

...ORDAN & CO.,
...M OF ANATOMY,
...ket St., San Francisco.
...California of the great Prof. Hiram ...
...of Paris ...
...the office, 31 Geary St., privately ...
...Weaknesses, Loss of Manhood, ...
...Bladder Stricture, Impotency, ...
...Diseases of the Skin, Loss of ...
...Memory, A ... book ... free on ...
...Marriage. Sent free ...

...PORTLAND
ASSOCIATION.
...Stark and First Streets.
...and Cash Capital ...
...olumes & 0 ... 125 Papers ...
...d Periodicals.
...AMP FREE TO ALL.
Quarterly Dues $2.
Directors:
...CO. ... JOHNSON (of Goods), ...
...CADY, W. W. CHAPMAN (Wool), ...
...H. H. HOGUE, ...
...R. H. LAMSON.
...President.
...Vice President.
...Corresponding Secretary.
...Librarian and Recording Secy.

...S WORKS.
...A. FRANCIS,
...of the Oregon Brass Works)
...Founder and Machinist,
...Portland, Oregon.
...Steam engines, ... castings ...
...Patent ... attended ...
...Brass ... for Steamboats ...
...Orders ... to the ...
...promptly attended to.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXI.—NO. 6274 PORTLAND, OREGON: THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1881. PRICE—TEN CENTS

CONKLING AT THE CAPITAL.

His Presence Effects no Change in the Situation.

THE ALBANY COUNTY GRANT CLUB PRESENTS ITS "DUTY."

Protests Against Recognition of Conkling and Platt Continue to Come In—The "Press" shows the Weakness of the Regulars by Pleas—Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE MORNING OREGONIAN.

ALBANY, May 25.—The Evening Journal says that to-night Mr. Carey this evening

ALBANY, May 25.

HON. D. McCARTY, Albany:—Sir—I am one of the republican senatorial committee appointed by the republican convention to nominate a successor to Senator McCarty this evening. I beg to call your attention to the [illegible] requesting your presence at a meeting of the committee to-night at the Delavan House, for the purpose of calling a caucus of republican members of the legislature. The senior republican member of the committee will be present to welcome you. Nothing else to be done will be of importance. Your courageous reply making a sacrifice to meet your convenience was received last evening, and I waited all day to this hour that you would further advise me of the probable time of your arrival. We are required to have [illegible] vote on Tuesday next, and as Monday is the last day to vote on Tuesday next, and as Monday is the last day to vote on Tuesday next, and as Monday is the last day to

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1881

A SOOTHING SENTIMENT.

The growth of a wholesome public sentiment on the question of political duty in the United States is one of the most promising signs of the times. While the masses of the people on whose action depends the conservation of the true principles of a republican form of government, are often misled by party feeling to measures that seem to the non-progressive subjects of the old world monarchies as only the results of passion or the display of a revolutionary spirit, there is among them always a time of sober second thought and though political excitement and party feeling may seem for a time to carry men away from the path of propriety and even of safety, they are not likely to be kept up to such an abnormal heat for any great length of time. Hence we find, more especially that during the last four or five years, beyond the first few weeks in which some political contest has been going on when the professional politicians and office-seekers were trying to agitate the people upon the question of who should hold the offices, there has been everywhere among the masses a desire to allow political matters to rest. In so far as the greatest interest which the people have taken in the distribution of the offices, it has been largely more in favor of distributing them among the most meritorious of known ability and integrity—than among party favorites and place hunters. No man has a better opportunity to know public sentiment on these questions than the observing journalist. While he may often, either from personal feelings or from a pure desire to change the current of a sentiment that he deems running in a wrong direction, oppose the drift of public opinion, he feels it instinctively when his course meets with public approval or otherwise. The independent journalist, however, does not allow this experience to deter him from exerting whatever influence he may have in leading public sentiment into that line to which he is sure it must come upon this valuable after second thought.

In political campaigns there is often much said and done that after consideration would not endorse; and men whose sole recommendation for preferment is their party zeal, try to keep up this state of political excitement constantly and to keep the nation in a state of perpetual fear that the nation is going to the dogs, in order that the people may, in looking at more important matters overlook their own demerits and crimes. The man who is usually loudest and most clamorous for a strict adherence to party when no real party question is involved is generally a man who must be boosted into position with a "whoop" and a "hurrah," or by the machinery of a caucus manipulated by some boss in political trickery, or who must forever remain in private life, having no qualification that the people in their calmer moments would approve. Because the people who made the republican party, and who believed in and cherished its principles, for years, in some cases, yielded obedience to the dictates of unworthy leaders, rather than incur the greater evil of allowing the government to fall back into the hands of a party that sought its destruction, they will not submit to dictation now to save some member of the party whose official head is in danger, or some office seeker's rope is about being blasted. Pennsylvania, one of the worst boss ridden states in the union, exhibited an illustration of the growth of this wholesome sentiment last fall, when a number of her republican legislators stood up boldly day after day and defied the caucus, voted against the caucus nominee and finally compelled his withdrawal from the contest for the senatorship. Their action was altogether irregular as partisans, but the people approved it, and the whole "machine" power was not able to rear the recalcitrants out of the party. Some of the delegates to the Chicago convention from New York refused to follow the dictates of the bosses and the people of the Empire state, who had four years before given the democratic candidate 28,000 majority, indorsed the action of their representatives at Chicago by giving Garfield 20,000. Everywhere lately there has been a most decided difference made, whenever the opportunity has been presented between genuine party fealty, fealty to principles, and the ability to manipulate primaries, conventions and caucuses. This last named kind of ability is now greatly in excess of the demand, while honest partisan service, and especially the honest performance of official duty, are still important qualifications in aspirants for places of trust before the people. The capacity to run a primary or to manage a back office caucus, is no longer considered a requisite in a good officer, nor a qualification that will atone for the absence of the more strong qualities of honesty and fair dealing.

JEFFERSON DAVIS' BOOK.

Carlyle in his "Reminiscences," wrote sneeringly of "that nigger agony of America which they call their civil war." The sections of the book by Jefferson Davis—soon to be published—which have appeared in the newspapers, are stupid enough to have been written from the Carlylean standpoint of bleary-eyed moral vision and dyspeptic pessimism. It is the history of a period written in the fogs that surrounded it from a southern point of view twenty years ago, and is therefore little else than a wail over the destruction of state sovereignty and the downfall of slavery. With Jefferson Davis it is a never-failing source of regret and lamentation that the confederacy did not succeed. Recently in a speech dedicating a statue of Stonewall Jackson, he declared that "the confederacy ought to have succeeded." Yet it is now apparent to all clear minds even in the south that its success would have been a calamity. The confederacy, it will not be forgotten, took for its corner-stone the institution of chattel slavery. When it fell that stone fell with the rest, and well for the south was it that it did so, for, had it been permitted to remain, the south would still be the land of sloth and inaction. It was slavery that made labor ignoble and action degrading. It was slavery that made the southern white men idle and thriftless. Among other things which the north did for the redemption of the southern states in destroying the confederacy was the destruction of slavery. Had it not done so those states would have still remained strangers to business activity and prosperity. Now labor is respectable, enterprise is the fashion, and prosperity such as the south never knew, and never could have known if the confederacy had prevailed, is the result. There was scarcely a manufactory in the south prior to the war, its railroads were few and badly operated, its mineral wealth was undeveloped, and even its agricultural resources were drawn upon in only the idlest manner. Now, everything is changed. The last year's crop of cotton, sugar and tobacco was large beyond all precedent; its mineral wealth is being rapidly and generally developed; factories in great numbers are in operation, and many more are building; the mileage of railroads has increased enormously, and the condition of the entire southern railroad system has been greatly improved, and southern ports, which, before the war, were without any foreign commerce of any value, are now competing with New York and Philadelphia. These great and prosperous changes would never have been effected if the confederacy had not been defeated. Slavery was to the black rot, which ate out the vitality of the south, and its perpetuation under the confederacy would have kept the south always poor. The best thing that could have happened to the south did happen to it when the confederacy was swept out of existence, and the south itself will so declare, in contradiction of the declaration of Jefferson Davis. He says it was not the John Brown raid; not the passage of "the personal liberty law;" not the circulation of incendiary documents; not the operation of

"CITIZENS' CALL."

Yesterday the "citizens' call" which appears to-day in our local columns, was in circulation through the city and received hundreds of signatures. It will be further circulated to-day and to-morrow. Nine-tenths of all to whom it has been presented so far have signed it without hesitation. The movement is plainly in accord with popular sentiment. On all sides it receives expressions of approval. The city wants a business administration and a responsible one, not an administration of partisan chicane and jobbery under the cover of "party regularity." Mention of party names in municipal administration is an impertinence. No principle or measure of any political party is at issue. It is simply a question whether we shall have capable, responsible and thoroughly honest administration of the city's affairs, or allow all these interests to become merchandise for the fomenters and conductors of the "regular" system of municipal traffic to revel in. There are indications that a large majority of our citizens see it in this light, and that they will join in making a citizens' ticket, without regard to party affiliations, and then in electing it

While under the administration of President Hayes, Secretaries McCrary and Ramsey were quite satisfied to maintain the dignity of the war ministry and to put the duties and authorities of the position into the hands of the senior officer of the army, Gen. Sherman was a man of function and of importance. But Secretary Lincoln proposes to be personally the manager of the army, and Sherman finds himself without occupation or power. While nominally the highest officer in the service he has less actual authority than Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, the next in rank, and during the past two months has been made to feel most bitterly that he is "an old man" and that his day has passed. This is most humiliating to the hero of so many battles, and it is not viewed with pleasure by the men who marched to fame under the brave old general, nor by the people of the nation who honor him as a soldier and love him as a man. The present embarrassments will probably result in the retirement of General Sherman.

Nothing could exceed the absurdity of the assertion made by the adherents of the boss system that President Garfield is trying to "punish" those who stood up for Grant at Chicago. He is simply letting the bosses know that he is president and that he declines to accept the position of a subordinate functionary to carry out their orders. It is not in his nature to make a fight or seek revenge. His whole career shows a disposition inclining to timidity rather than to aggression. But when bossism calls upon him to abdicate that he will not do.

From the claim made by Conkling and echoed by the Grant club at Albany the country learns that Garfield was elected by the firm of Conkling & Grant. The people, it appears, had no part in it. It is very kind of a couple of men who carry several millions of votes in their pockets to come to the rescue of the country at a critical time and put the votes where they will do the most good.

The presidency is not to be a tender to the senate chamber. Nor is the presidential office to be an instrument through which individual senators from each state may carry on a game of plunder, robbery and spoils. This is the significance of the protest against Conkling and the group of spoilsmen.

The virulent attacks on President Garfield in the New York Herald recall the fact to many eastern jurists that John Russell Young has not yet received the foreign mission for which Grant recommended him.

NEW TO-DAY.

Attention! Portland Light Battery. [illegible]

HODGE, DAVIS & CO.

2,000 lbs. ACETIC ACID,
2,000 lbs. SPIRITS NITRE,
1,500 lbs. AMMONIA.

GAMBRINUS GARDENS.

SUNDAY, THE 29th.

GRAND GALA PICNIC!

SCHMALZ & CO.

EXCURSION to MEMORIAL DAY

The Ladies of St. Paul's Guild

FROM OREGON CITY AND PORTLAND TO VANCOUVER.

FARE!

C. B. FETY, SEAL ENGRAVER,

38 Oak St., bet. First and Second.

ESTABLISHMENT

WANTED,

A first-class hand for draping and finishing Dresses. Wages good.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND PIANO.

We are instructed to dispose of, by Auction, at The Residence, No. 1108 Twenty-seven street, bet. Montgomery and Market,

ON THURSDAY, MAY 26th,

The Entire Furniture, Carpets, Fixtures, etc., of Residence,

PIANO:

OIL PAINTINGS:

5 Fine Oil Paintings in Gold Frames.

Also!

An Elegant Parlor Suit, [illegible]

Also!

Fine Walnut Ambroidery Chiffonier, Solid Black Walnut Extension Tables, Hair Cloth Sofas, Rockers, Chairs, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Upholstered Rockers, Fine Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Stair Carpets, Curtains and Fixtures of the Parlors, Chamber, Hall and Dining Rooms, Fine Parlor Grates, Andirons, Fenders, Fine Porch Hangings, Cane Bottom Chairs, etc.

Also!

Ash Bedroom Suits, Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Springs, Comforters, etc.

Also!

Crockery, Glassware, Stoves and Kitchen Furniture.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

WILLIAM BECK & SON.

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS,
TOYS,
BABY CARRIAGES
BIRD CAGES,

BEADS, BASKETS AND NOTIONS,

Velocipedes, Croquet Games,

BASE BALLS, Etc.

165 and 167 Second St., Portland, Or.

SUNDAY EXCURSION

FROM THE DUST AND HEAT OF THE CITY

A day's recreation at the Cascades and delicious Willamette Falls. Fishing for young Salmon, visiting the Indian canoe, and a promenade on the docks at Oregon City. The elegant steamer

CITY OF QUINCY

Leaves Morrison Street dock at 10 o'clock A. M.

SUNDAY MAY 29th, 1881.

Only a limited number of tickets to be sold. No disreputable persons allowed on the steamer. Tickets to be had at D. W. Prentice & Co.'s Music Store, cor. Morrison Street dock.

ROUND TRIP - - - 75c.

LIME! LIME!

1000 BARRELS

Eureka Co. San Juan Lime

Just received fresh from the kiln.

In lots of ten or more barrels, $1 25 per barrel.

Wadhams & Elliott, Agts.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MILLINERY!

MRS. G. H. CLARKE

At corner Fourth and Columbia Sts.,

Has opened a Large Stock of

FRENCH IMPORTED BONNETS, HATS,

AND

Millinery Goods of Every Description,

Surpassing anything heretofore introduced here.

JUST RECEIVED,

The Latest New York Novelty in

SUMMER HAT,

"THE NEWPORT!"

By far the Most Becoming and Stylish Hat of the Season.

IN ALL DIFFERENT BRAIDS & COLORS

Something Altogether Different from Anything ever brought to Portland,

And Sure to Suit All.

FOR SALE BY

P. E. BRIGHAM,

100 FIRST STREET.

ICE CREAM!

CHARLES DRESSER, WILLAMETTE C. No. 2 Factory 22 First street, north of Ash. Best Ice Cream Parlor and Soda Fountain in Portland. Ice Cream prepared to furnish families and picnics with.

The Best Ice Cream and Confectionery at Lowest Prices. Country orders solicited. [illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED.

WANTED.

WANTED.

WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

FIRST CLASS BOARD.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

FOR RENT.

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT ST. PAUL, OR.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

BEAVERTON HOMESTEAD TRACT.

HOMESTEADS FOR SALE.

321 ACRES OF LAND, situated between East Portland and Milwaukie [illegible]

FOR SALE.

600,000 BRICK FOR SALE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.

BURKHART'S SPATCHING, Rowing and Pleasure Boats for Excursions and Hire, offers a full line of first quality of Canoes, Skiffs and Oars. [illegible]

R. B. PIPE, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Deeds for Sale. Office 8 New Market, [illegible]

WELCH & MORGAN, Wholesale Jobbers and Grocers and Produce Commission Merchants, No. 26, 28 and 30 Front, bet. Main and Madison.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS [illegible]

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

MEETING NOTICES.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS Oregon Railway and Navigation Co.

FINANCIAL.

$15,000 TO LOAN ON REAL PROPERTY IN Portland in sums of [illegible]

LOST.

LOST.

A SMALL SIZE KEY. The finder will be [illegible]

FIREWORKS

MADE AT HOME.

GEO. BUERUS, Portland.

Union Hall,

THE PIONEER

TAILORING,
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING
AND
HAT HOUSE.

TRADE

GREATLY INCREASED

IN THE PAST FIVE MONTHS.

FIVE HUNDRED CLERKS

Nightly in Attendance.

Go on, BRAVE Boys, with your MANLY work. There is no one to make you AFRAID. I ALONE will PROTECT you.

WM. CURRIER,

UNION HALL,

101 First Street.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

MAGNIFICENT SELECTION

OF

LADIES' TIES AND NECKWEAR,

SPANISH LACE TIES

In White and Black,

From $1 upwards.

SPANISH LACE FICHUS,

MADE-UP TIES.

AN IMMENSE LOT

OF

GENUINE

KID

GLOVES.

PATENTED JUNE 7TH, 1870.

Authorized Agents.

HOSIERY

In Unlimited Variety

FOR

LADIES AND CHILDREN.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

Will receive on next steamer

WHITE NUN'S VEILING

FOR

GRADUATING DRESSES.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

Linens.

By Recent Arrivals we have Received Large Lines of Desirable

Brown, Loom, Cream, Bleached and Turkey Linen

TABLE DAMASKS.

Damask, Huck, Turkish and Honeycomb

TOWELS.

Colored, Colored Border and and White Fringed and Plain

NAPKINS.

English, French, Russia and Domestic

CRASHES.

Mantle Linens,
Linen Duck,
Linen Drills,
Fronting Linens,
Linen Diaper.

All of Standard Makes and Qualities and at the Closest Prices.

OLDS & KING,

142 Third St.

Portland Mechanics' Fair

Will commence this year

October 6, at 7 P. M., and close October 22, at 11 P. M.

New Franken Chop House

Will be open for the accommodation of the public

Saturday, the 21st inst.

EVERYTHING NEW AND FIRST-CLASS.

SETTLE UP.

All persons indebted to me will please call and settle at once, and those having claims against me will present them for immediate payment. T. H. CHANDLER.

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!

JUST OLD OREGONIANS.

CHARLES H. CARDWELL. GEORGE H. BENNETT.

THE PALACE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.

Thursday, May 26, 1881.

CARDWELL & BENNETT,

Corner Third and Morrison streets, Portland, Oregon.

ONE PRICE TO ALL!

Introductory!

OUR

Dry Goods Department.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS' STORE.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS' STORE.

The necessity has long been felt of a Dry Goods House which has for its standard

SQUARE DEALING AND PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

With the view of satisfying this daily increasing want of our patrons, and deeming it incumbent upon us to show our appreciation of the generous support vouchsafed us, we concluded to make this line one of our specialties, and instructed our California and Eastern buyers to make a careful selection of the goods desired, which we have just received and offer to the public, comprising a full line of

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Our clerks are instructed, under penalty of dismissal, to make no misrepresentation of goods.

We refer to the following Price List:

Cashmere, double width, from 30c to	$1 00
" single width, per yd	15 to 25c
Silk Lustres, plain & brocaded, pr yd	25c
Worsted Brocades, double width,	20 to 50c
Camel's Hair, all wool, pr yd	20 to 30c
Plaids, per yard, from	18c to 40c
" Silk and Thread, per yd	15c
Mumie Cloth, double width, worsted	30c
" " single width	15 to 25c
Grenadines, all shades	15c
Worsted Dress Goods, per yd	12½c
Repps from	15 to 18c
Snowflakes	16 to 18c
Isabella Suiting, per yard	8c
Fine Black Satin, per yard	60c
Black Silk	90c
Velvet	65c
Tamise Cloth	25 to 50c
Empress Cloth, all wool, all shades	40c
Debege, all wool, double width	30c
Best Prints	10 yds for $1

DOMESTICS.

Fancy Lawns, fancy colors, per yd	10c
White Pique	10c
Grass Cloth	10c
Fine Dress Linens	15 and 20c
Table Linen, plain and checked	35c to 40c
Fine Nottingham Curtain Lace	75c
Florida Flannels	15c
Extra width, all-wool Flannels	50c
Cheviot	10 to 15c
Heavy Cottonades	20 to 30c
30-inch Gingham	12½c
Lonsdale Muslin	10 yds for $1
Crash, per yard	8c
Canton Flannel, extra heavy	15c

EMBROIDERIES

From 5c per yard upward.

LOOK OUT FOR OUR GROCERY PRICE LIST!

STIT HOUSE.

H. B. LITT, the only one on the face of the globe, who sends Ladies' All-Wool Black and Colored Cashmere Dresses and Dolmans to any part of the coast, C. O. D., with privilege of examining, and if not exactly as ordered the charges are paid by him. Send size of bust, length of sleeve and skirt. First class Dressmaking by MRS. LITT, Third and Alder streets, Portland, Oregon.

SILKS, if black, are sent with same privilege, and Black DRAP D'ETE DOLMANS with Fringes, Passementerie and Ornaments.

Dudley Evans, Esq., of Wells, Fargo, has kindly consented to send dresses as stated above.

PRICES—From $15 to $30 in Cashmere; Silks from $35 to $100; Dolmans from $10 to $35.

Ladd, 31 Years' Practical Experience, 1881

JOHN A. CHILD,

DRUGGIST,

Corner Morrison and Second Streets.

DEALER IN

Fine Chemicals, Perfumery, TOILET ARTICLES, Sponges, Soaps, Rubber Goods.

Orders by mail promptly attended to. 11?d eom

COFFEE, COFFEE! COFFEE!

Coarse ground Coffee DON'T WORK in the "BOSS COFFEE POT." Have it GROUND FINE to order by

SEALY, MASON & CO.

167 First street,

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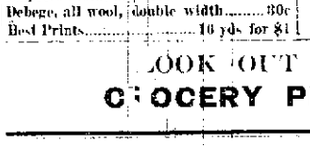

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75 CENTS PER LESSON, HALF HOUR GRADED lessons given each pupil. Reference given. MISS M. L. COOK.

CANTON GARDEN PICNICS EVERY SUNDAY.

Parasols, Cream Bonbons,

MARSH MALLOW.	ALMOND.
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And all the very latest productions in Fancy Candies.

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STANDARD GRAIN BAGS

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GILMAN & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 42 Front and 41 Commercial streets.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

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ON TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1881,

ELEGANT NEW 8-ROOM COTTAGE,

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AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 42 Front and 41 Commercial streets.

Friday, May 27, [illegible]

S. [illegible]

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

Salesroom No. 211 First st., P. O. Box 314, Portland, Oregon.

AUCTION SALES OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE, [illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,

67 FIRST STREET,

THE BEST ON THE COAST.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

S. A. SOLOMON, Prop.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT

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ZIEGER & KNOWLES, Proprietors.

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WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

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120 STARRETT ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

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The Best and only practical system of Electric Lighting in the world. Apparatus ready for sale. [illegible]

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Machinists & Iron Founders

Cor. Fifth and Main Sts., Portland.

TOURISTS

OREGON SCENERY

At Shanahan's Art Gallery,

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1881.

CITY.

Sad Death.—Mrs. Kelly, a sister of Mrs. Captain Gore, met with a painful accident Thursday evening at the woodyard on Ankeny. The lady was climbing over some lumber, when it slipped and threw her to the ground, a distance of several inches, and breaking her left arm between the wrist and elbow. A surgeon was summoned, who dressed the wound and ordered the lady as much quietude as possible.

Excursion to Vancouver.—The ladies of St. James guild, of this city, will give an excursion from this place via Portland to Vancouver next Monday. The elegant steamer Tacoma has been chartered for the occasion, and will leave the foot of Taylor street in this city at 9:30 A. M., returning she will be at Vancouver at 4 P. M. thus affording all an opportunity to see the military parade and impressive services at the post.

Personal Items.—Mayor D. P. Thomas is recording Incorporation of Mr. L. M. Shoemaker on the east side of Mount street between Park and Lincoln, on the corner lot, 25 by 100 feet, owned by Mrs. Shoebeck. The block is larger than any other of the corners in the lower portion of the city, being 200 feet deep. 100,000 was the sum loose piles of over two hundred feet high will be transported over by the Oregonian.

Mr. Sargent Explains.—The Young People's Association, connected with the First Baptist church of this city, have made arrangements to give a straight concert on the 16th of June, and request us to announce the fact with a request that the people of Portland remember that on the evening of the concert the city during the evening, of which more particular notice will be made hereafter.

Steamer Columbia.—The Astoria says: "The men are waiting for something to turn up, and are predicting a big run on the boys of the steamer Columbia will stand up also. She advertised to leave yesterday to 25 cents a ride.

Steamer Columbia.—The steamer Columbia arrived yesterday at San Francisco from Portland. The steamer Oregon, which sailed from San Francisco Monday afternoon at 4:30, had not reported on the Columbia's bar last evening up to the hour the telegraph office closed at Astoria.

Runaway.—On Sunday, while Plympton & Hall and his wife were out driving, between East Portland and their two-horse hack, the neck yoke broke, just as the team started down a hill. Before the horses ran far Mrs. Kelly was thrown to the ground, sustaining very severe injuries.

New Docks.—Mr. C. H. Lewis has commenced the construction of a dock immediately below Ogsbury's wharf, three hundred and twenty-five feet long. It will be finished within two months, and cost nearly $20,000.

Services.—This day being the festival of the Ascension, divine service with the administration of the holy communion will be held this morning at 9 o'clock. Bishop Morris will be the celebrant.

For Yamhill and Polk.—D. A. Cooper of Wasco county, brought down a lot of fine horses yesterday. He will take them to Yamhill and Polk counties to-day, where he will offer them for sale.

Services.—To-day being Ascension day, there will be services at Trinity church this morning at 11 o'clock.

THE CITY ELECTION.

Judges and Clerks Appointed and Polling Places Designated.

In the city council last night a resolution was adopted appointing the following persons judges and clerks of the city election to be held Monday, June 20th:

First ward—Judges, Geo. H. Flanders, George L. Story and E. F. Bellery; clerks, James B. McCraken and Albert Balch.

Second ward—Judges, Henry Ackerman, D. H. Thompson and R. E. Sykes; clerks, Ed. F. Albright and Geo. N. Strong.

Third ward—Judges, Geo. A. Steel, H. Morgan and A. B. Church; clerks, W. F. Matthews and W. L. Cotts.

Polling places will be as follows:

First ward—No. 2 engine house.

Second ward—No. 1 engine house.

Third ward—No. 4 engine house.

Officers to be voted for are a mayor for the term of three years, a treasurer for term of three years, one councilman each from the last elected wards, for three years, and two councilmen from the 2d ward, one for three and one for two years.

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

WEDNESDAY, May 25.

J. C. Hatch and M. O. Lownsdale vs. The Williamette Iron Bridge Company; ordered that complainants be allowed to withdraw affidavits and exhibits filed on application for injunction, to be used in taking evidence before examiner, and to return the same with the evidence taken before said examiner.

Court adjourned until Friday, 27th, at 10 A. M.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SNOTT, J.

George Neimeyer vs. P. Gumberth; verdict for plaintiff.

State vs. Lee Ping Dow; time for sentence extended until next Friday morning.

John Hollis vs. David Witterberg; motion to dismiss the appeal argued and submitted.

Cornish vs. Howes; order of publication of summons.

Trenbath vs. LaRocque; default entered.

H. Stoneleber vs. John A. Carr; cause on trial.

Bruner vs. Fleckenstein & Mayer; mandate of supreme court entered.

COUNTY COURT—ELCH, J.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Charles E. Weatherford, a minor; order allowing guardian to invest a sum of money belonging to ward, not exceeding $900, to be used in constructing a house on lots 1 and 2, in block 132, in the city of Portland.

O. R. & N. RAILROAD NOTES.

[Dalles Times.]

Engine No. 3, while returning to this city last Saturday night, struck a sand drift and was thrown. She was brought into town last night, with her cab completely demolished, the bell on the stove in and sundry other damages. The greatest wonder is that the engineer and fireman escaped without injury.

The barge Hercules took down to the Cascade station Sunday morning, to be used on the head of the new railroad being built on the Oregon side. There will be used to transport ties and track material to the end of the grade, where the track layers are at work. The roadbed has been graded some six or seven miles, and the work is being pushed forward rapidly as possible.

The machinists at the car shop were busy at work last week, filling an order for ten stock cars. These are manufactured on an improved pattern, under the personal supervision of Mr. C. A. Phipps, the foreman in that department. Mr. Phipps is a thorough mechanic, and understands car building precisely. There are already six of these turned out on the track, and the order will be filled in a couple of two. These cars are pronounced equal if not superior to any on the U. P. or O. R. roads.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

[Sentinel.]

On next Sunday and until further notice, services at the Cathedral on Sunday evenings, will begin at 8 o'clock, instead of 7:30, as heretofore.

St. James' cathedral in Vancouver is tastefully decorated for the beautiful month of May. The evening devotions are conducted in an edifying manner and are well attended by the faithful.

The friends of the Rev. Father, particularly those in Vancouver, and vicinity, will be pleased to learn that he continues to improve slowly, under the kind and untiring care of the devoted sisters at St. Joseph's hospital, Vancouver.

During the last few weeks Rt. Rev. Bishop Junger, of Alaska, visiting his flock in the missions adjacent to Vancouver. His lordship administered also the holy sacrament of confirmation to those presented to him by Rev. Father Pompe, who has been recently charged with the care of those missions.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS.

John Bigger to Johanna Doherty, lot 10 blk 83, Balch's add, May 23—$1600.

Robt Catlin to Emma R. Brown, and S lots 5 & 6 blk 354, April 15—$775.

Chas. Holman and wife to J W & Coffran, and lots 5, 6 of blk 166, April 2—$775.

Chas Holman and wife to Emma R Brown, and 4 lots 5, 6 blk 166, April 2—$775.

J. P. Wagner to David Cole, N 50 ft lot 3 blk 31, Caruthers, May 21—$1000.

QUIT CLAIM DEEDS.

W S Bowles and wife to S E Hare, lot 9 blk B, Failing addition to Caruthers, June 1, '78—$240.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

C. S. Fely, seal engraver, has removed to 39 Sansom First, between First and Second.

Chandler, Front st., who is closing out, wanted to buy all bills and all bills due him sold at once.

AUCTION SALES.

Gilman & Co. will sell at auction this morning, at the residence No. 37 Eleventh street, between M and N, all the household furniture, pianos, carpets and other articles, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

PERSONAL.

Hon. J. P. Lee, state senator from Polk county, is in the city.

APPOINTED ATTORNEY.

Mr. Richard H. Dana, Attorney at Law, Electrical Engineer and Patent Solicitor, has opened an office in the Universal building, in connection with the offices of Messrs. Edison, Lemming and Mackenzie, of New York, and Washington, D. C., and is prepared to advise as to the validity of the United States patents, and to procure patents for inventions in all countries of the world. Mr. Dana is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, and has had a large experience in electrical matters.

Any variety candies at The Portland Candy Store, where you can see it made fresh every day. Opposite postoffice, Fifth and Morrison.

Tea biscuit, hot, 5 P. M., German bakery, 68 Washington street.

Boston baked beans and brown bread delivered Saturday mornings by German bakery, 68 Washington.

Notice.—If you wish hair goods at a sacrifice, go to Mrs. S. F. Matthews', 311 Second street. Mrs. Williams' stock to be closed out at once.

Mocha Coffee House and Restaurant, Q. Vest, manager. New, neat and invitant. Opposite Union Block.

The best carriages, the best respect, the best driver and the best livery for rent at the City Stables.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

PINE STREET FERRY LANDING ORDINANCE VETOED AND LOST.

Ordinance for Sprinkling all Portions not Improved Between Intersected Cross Street Bridge Deemed in a Dangerous Condition, Etc., Etc.

A special session of the council was held last night, Mayor Chapman presiding. Councilmen Rumelin, Wolf, Lownsdale, Ladd, Kerns, Keough and Weber present.

Ordinance No. 1,000, providing for the improvement of Pine street, from the east line of Front street to the Willamette river, was read by title.

Mr. Lownsdale moved that the ordinance be read by sections. Carried.

Section 1 was read, providing for the improvement of Pine street, from the east line of Front street to the Willamette river.

Mr. Lownsdale moved that section 1 be amended by striking out the words "Front street" and inserting "Ankeny street." Carried.

Mr. Lownsdale moved that section 1 be amended by striking out the words "Willamette river" and inserting "Front street." Carried.

Section 1 was then read as amended

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1881.

ON SHAKESPEARE'S CHAIR.

Only a wooden chair, yet it has no equal the use
Held neighbored monarchs who swayed imperial sway;
Possessed such power o'er hearts and minds of song;
For scene and pageant were.
That by the hand of time are swept away.
What this poet's power beyond the touch lives on
And grows for evermore.

And in that chair
He traced those types of tender womanhood
That live engraved on hearts and memory.
Such Juliet, Imogen and Desdemona.
Was struck and answered to his master hand.
The stage mark's eloquence, its jester's quip.
Notes of despair and life-long agony,
But over all rising love's pure tender hopes.

Then comes the warrior's march, the clash of arms
The conqueror's shout, the rejoicing host of victory.
The wonderstruck, open-eyed time tongue.
Or grief and sorrow's tearful speechlessness,
Fancy can see him through the most of years
Seated serenely there and calm, savior Cromwell
The immortal verse that held that heart.
A world entranced; his everlasting empire.

London, Macmillan's.

AN EVENING WITH COLUMBUS.

[E. A. Stokes in the May Wide Awake.]

Charlie Brooke is a hero-worshiper.

Among his heroes, Christopher Columbus must ever call forth his heart's affection and his mind's admiration, and he is ever ready to take up cudgels in behalf of the great patriarch of the sea. With his blue eyes in a glow of wonder, he dilates upon the learning and the foresight of his hero, his perseverance, and his manliness during the years of rebuffs previous to the one great voyage, his daring in setting out with a wretched equipment, to seek a region believed to be inhabited by dreadful monsters, and at whose limits, did he escape these foul and shapeless creatures, the sailor would be horribly launched into space, to fall—no one knew where!—and to scarcely checked by his father's wanted reference to unpleasant things in connection with Columbus; his use in warfare of cloud-hounds, who tore the hapless islanders limb from limb, and his extortions of gold and cotton.

Still, in spite of his admiration for Columbus, and his pleasure from the histories of illustrious men, all of Charlie's reading is not historical in character. His imaginative disposition craves the romantic and the fanciful; he so enters into the spirit of these wild tales, that he often is half persuaded that they are or could be true; and he has other strange notions in his little head such as might startle you, could you but know them. He is a firm believer in ghosts, and has formed many theories upon the deepest subjects. At any rate, he is a boy of ideas; but he will very soon lose many of the outlandish ones among them, if he passes through but few experiences like one of recent occurrence.

His parents were in New York at the time, and Charlie and the servants were alone in the great, old house on W—street, in Hartford. He was sitting in the cosy room which he had been allowed to fit up as his own "den," reading, when there came a loud knocking upon the front door. Charlie thought it strange that whoever it was did not ring the bell; but he thought it his duty to see what might be the matter. So he cautiously went into the hall and opened the door. He was surprised to see standing there a man of commanding figure and fine face, with a beard trimmed into a pointed shape, and with quite long hair.

The stranger bowed. "Good evening, young sir. I request the honor of a brief conversation with you."

Charlie hesitated; but looking once again at the stranger, he replied, somewhat meditatively:

"Certainly, sir. Come in."

The door was closed, and the unknown conducted to the family sitting-room, and offered a chair. He seated himself and at once began to speak:

"Can I trust you, young sir, with something of a very delicate and confidential nature?"

"I think so," said Charlie, in wonder.

"Ah!" said the stranger; and then in a dramatic manner he asked, "Know you whom you behold?"

"No, I fear I don't," said Charlie, quite ill at ease.

"You see before you none other than the discoverer of your native land—Columbus."

"Great Christopher," gasped Charlie.

"Precisely," returned the stranger, calmly. "Great Christopher Columbus."

"But how—" began Charlie, in amazement.

"You shall learn all. A young gentleman of your wide reading must have heard of the Elixir of Life?"

Charlie nodded assent.

"When I returned from the most auspicious of my four great voyages, the first one, my old friend, the prior of La Rábida, paid me a visit, and told me a wonderful story. Near his convent had lived an alchemist who was known to have toiled for years in search of the philosopher's stone and the elixir. He was an aged, old recluse, yet one dreary night there came from him a summons to the good prior, who obeyed it to find the man of research surrounded by his crucibles and his retorts—dying. He could scarcely speak; his lips were shrunken and parched as though suddenly blighted; but in a whisper he made known to the prior his conviction that he had discovered an Elixir of Life; also the fact that just at the moment of success his muscles had become shriveled and palsied so that he could neither touch nor taste the precious fluid. He mentioned the prior to a curious glass vessel in which was a very small quantity of a deep red liquid, and bade him take this, charging him to give it to the man who should lead next to God and Spain within a year from that time. Then, giving the prior certain instructions and asking his blessing, the old alchemist died.

"The year had passed when I returned to Spain, and the prior chose me as the man deserving of his gift. He gave to me, in turn, the instructions given him; to force myself to take the elixir when first I could heartily wish myself dead, and to take as many drops of it as I chose, and then to throw the rest away, knowing that for each drop taken I should live a century in the grave; but, at the end of the time just measured, should become alive, and live forever such a man as I was in the prime of former life. Under any other circumstances the elixir was powerless.

"The day of disgrace so deep that I longed for death came when the wretched Bobadilla outraged me with chains; and I took three drops of my elixir and threw the rest away. The years rolled on, and finally I, as the Columbus of 1470, stole out from the cathedral of Havana, and, to omit further details, have since then, like the Wandering Jew whom, by the way, I meet occasionally—drifted about the wide world. Enough of this! For the present I am hungry, for hunger can pain, though not destroy me. Can you, you, sir, give me something to eat?"

Poor Charlie had never been so racked by contending emotions. In his mind fear, doubt and a sense of the impossibility of it all struggled with a longing for something wonderful to happen to him and with a conviction of truth which the straightforward story of the man had given him, and with his own private beliefs in regard to the supernatural. All the while, too, he had been closely examining the stranger; and it had steadily grown upon him that his visitor resembled exceedingly the costly Columbus upon the back of our five-dollar bill! To be sure, he looked younger, and was somewhat differently clad; but his story accounted for the former fact, and the latter was to be expected.

This decided Charlie. "So," he thought, "there is my hero, influenced in some strange way to come to one who so greatly reverences him."

He spoke at last in an awe-struck tone. "Yes, sir, you shall be refreshed," replying thus to the last question of Columbus.

He excused himself in his most respectful manner, and hastened to bid the servants prepare a lunch.

"And," said the young host and master of the house, "be sure and boil several eggs quite hard."

Soon he and Columbus were seated in the dining-room beside a well laid table; and the latter truly did show a wonderful appreciation of the good things before him for one who did not eat to live, and who, Charlie could not believe, lived to eat. He had, as we have said, decided that his guest was Columbus; but he had laid the eggs boiled in order to use one of them in an experiment which, if successful, would put to flight any returning doubts.

This were indeed Columbus, he could surely stand an egg upon end for him, as he had for the jealous courtiers at Mendoza's banquet; and now, as the materials for his proposed experiment were rapidly disappearing, Columbus having devoured three of the four eggs, Charlie drove his courage to the point.

"Mr. Columbus," said he, "will you be so kind as to stand an egg upon end for me?"

"Certainly," returned Columbus, and he helped himself to the last one.

He wiped it carefully with his napkin, and placed it beside his plate; then, to Charlie's astonishment, this same Columbus wiped his knife upon the snowy cloth, and balanced it in in his hand for an instant. Now, taking the egg between the thumb and forefinger of his left hand, he waved his knife in air, and, with a rapid stroke, deftly cut off the point of the egg. This done, he triumphantly stood it upon the flat under-section thus made and turned to his young host.

"You see that is a great improvement upon my egg trick of 1493. It is easier and more graceful and affords an opportunity of displaying considerable dexterity. But progress is the watchword of this century and, although it took much practice to acquire the skill necessary for my new method, I really have not the assurance to palm off the old one upon an indulgent public as something wonderful."

Here he was proceeding to dispose of this last egg in the same manner as he had the others, when there came a rousing at the door. Charlie, astonished yet delighted by the result of his experiment, was preparing to put a number of questions to Columbus, but the sound of voices in the hall and in front of the dining-room was quite evidently not agreeable to the frightened girl outside.

Suppose Master Charlie knows not [illegible] from the other servants [illegible] ...natic.

Just then a [illegible] ...way. It was a very [illegible] ...

"Ah, yes," [illegible] ...here. Come, Columbus, I think we [illegible] ...go home with us."

"Yes," replied Columbus, [illegible] ...from the table, his dignified and [illegible] ...age not at all disadvantaged. He came [illegible] ...half himself, and quietly accompanied [illegible] ...whom he found there on the [illegible] ...stood waiting.

Meantime the gentleman without [illegible] ...himself to Master Charles [illegible] ...the "Retreat," and a friend of Mr. [illegible] ...stated that this was one of [illegible] ...patients, a man of wealthy family and [illegible] ...ception in the belief that he was [illegible] ...Columbus. He was, the doctor said, [illegible] ...with every known detail of Columbus' life, and even studied to appear as much as possible like the pictures of him which are commonly seen; but they have not [illegible] ...harmless, yet were very trying to escape from the Retreat. To-night he had succeeded, and they had traced him to the Brooke house, glad to find him in good hands.

"And I think," added Dr. F—, with a smile, which Charlie made a weak effort to return, "that I can explain his coming here. A short time ago your father paid me one of his frequent visits, and I told him of this patient, then recently placed under my care. He was interested at once, and asked to see poor Columbus; so we called upon him, and your father treated him with deference as I had directed, and also told him of a certain young man, a son of his, who fairly worshiped even the name of Columbus. With the often-times amazing subtlety of the insane, our friend has gone and put your father's remarks and his coming as a question concerning the discovery of 1492. I was led to come here by hearing him [illegible] in a quiet way behind a [illegible] ...few days and where Dr. Brooke lived."

Here the doctor, evidently with a suspicion of the true state of affairs, [illegible] ...bade Charlie good-night and he entered the carriage, Columbus leaned out of the door and spoke to Charlie.

"Good-night, young sir. Should you call at my temporary lodging, I might show you a variation of the egg."

But Charlie rushed to his room, to close the door lightly, and try to smother his feelings in his pillow.

Meantime, sundry egg-shells were being removed from the dining-room table.

FARM MATTERS.

A Renovating System of Agriculture.

Every farmer should aim first to maintain the fertility of his land rather than to produce heavy crops. If the soil is taken care of, as it should be, the crops will not fail to pay. With judicious management, any field may be cultivated from year to year, and instead of becoming impoverished in point of fertility every season. And this may be accomplished simply by husbanding the resources of the farm, except on certain kinds of lands, where the soil is almost destitute of humus or vegetable matter. The most important consideration for farmers, all over the country as far as they may introduce most advantageously a renovating system in the cultivation of their fields. The fertility of the soil is, in many respects, like the growth, or fattening of an animal. If the animal is running down it will require much care and good feeding to check the falling off, and to cause the system to lay on fat and flesh. So with a field that has once been productive. If the soil has become impoverished by bad management, by a long succession of exhausting crops; by allowing every product of the field and re-making nothing in the form of manure; or allowing noxious weeds to bear away, and by planting and cultivating after the skinning system, it will require about as many years to restore the desired productiveness of a field as it takes to impoverish its fertility. Every cultivable field should receive a liberal dressing of manure, or be enriched by a coat of clover plowed under [illegible] ...often as once in every three or four years. He who aims to return to his fields a fair equivalent in fertilizing material for every crop removed, has already commenced a renovating system that will render impoverished land more fertile, and rich ground still more productive.

Currants.

American Garden.

If there is anything living that possesses the Christian virtue of returning good for evil in a higher degree than the currant bush we should like to know its name. Neglected and despised in an out of the way corner, half smothered under a tumbled down garden wall, or on a rubbish heap where soil ingredients could grow, a few currant bushes are frequently tolerated and never thought of until the early sun makes our system long for cooling and refreshing fruit acids. It is then that we call to our mind the patient currant bushes and become eager to gather—without bending their bright clusters, of interest for the worthlessness of the spot we have suffered them to occupy. Perhaps the advent of the currant worm is only a blessing in disguise, sent to teach us more charity and wisdom, and to compel us to give our much abused bushes better treatment. Try for once to give the currants a better place in the garden and cultivate them like any other shrub or plant which you expect to bear fruit, and you will soon become convinced that it pays to give fair play to even a currant bush.

Educating Horses.

The Horseshoer.

Horses can be educated to the exercise of their understanding, as children and can be easily damaged or ruined by bad management. We believe that the difference found in horses as to vicious habits and tractability, comes much more from the different management of them than from variance or natural disposition in animals. Horses with high mettle are more easily educated than those of less or dull spirits, and are more susceptible to ill-treatment, and consequently may be made good or bad, according to the education they receive.

Horses with dull spirits are not by any means proof against bad management, for in them may be found the most provoking obstinacy, vicious habits of different characters that render them almost entirely worthless. Could the coming generations of horses in this country be kept free from their days of colthood to the age of five years in the hands good, careful managers, there would be seen a vast difference in the general character of the noble animals.

If a colt is never allowed to get an advantage, it will never know that it possesses a power that man cannot control, after it made familiar with strange objects, it will not be skittish and nervous. If a horse is made accustome it from his early days to have objects hit him on his heels, back or hip, he will pay no attention to the giving of a harness or a wagon rubbing against him at an unexpected moment.

We once saw an aged lady driving a high-spirited horse attached to a carriage down a steep hill, with no holdback straps upon the harness, and she assured us that there was no danger, for her son accustomed his horse to all kinds of usages and sights that commonly drive the animal into a frenzy of fear and excitement.

A gun can be fired from the back of a horse, an umbrella held over the head, a buffalo robe thrown over his neck, a railroad engine pass close by his heels bumped with sticks, and the animal take it all as a natural condition of things, if only taught by careful management that it will not be injured thereby. There is great need of improvement in this noble animal. Less beating wanted and more education.

Plowing Young Orchards.

[Country Gentleman.]

If there is one job on the farm which requires more patience and care than any other, I think that plowing a young orchard is that job. Limbs are broken, trunks are barked, and much more damage is done to roots than to any other portion of the tree. Incalculable damage may be done to roots by careless workmen in plowing deep close to the trees. Some successful orchardists use oxen in plowing their orchards. The advantage of using oxen is that they are very slow, and there are no whiffletrees to bark trees. The practice which I have this year followed is to plow as close to the trees as possible with two horses, and then finish with a single horse. By rolling the plow to run to land, so that the horse can travel in the furrow, and using a short whiffletree, a very satisfactory job can be accomplished. With these precautionary measures, or ordinary care and patience, plowing an orchard becomes a matter of no great difficulty.

Health of Farm Stock.

[American Agriculturist.]

The spring is a critical season for farm animals, and every precaution should be taken against disease. If one will consult any standard work on "Diseases of Domestic Animals," he will find that the great source of trouble among farm stock is a lack of neatness about the stables, the poor quality of feed, water, etc.—in fact, that the disease is due to the improper care of the animals. The breathing of foul gases arising from filthy stables and decomposing manure heaps is alone enough to induce disorders of a serious nature; but add to this the drinking of water from barnyard wells that receive surface water at every rain, and so polluted as to [illegible] ...by reason of its being [illegible] ...disorders, diarrhœa, [illegible] ...visit the whole [illegible] ...premises in the [illegible] ...stable.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

San Francisco, May 25. Sterling exchange [illegible] ...Bankers' [illegible] ...

Tuesday, [illegible]

New York, May [illegible] ...

Chicago, May [illegible] ...

U. S. [illegible] ...

Closed: [illegible] ...

Gold [illegible] ...

Sterling [illegible] ...

Silver: [illegible] ...

Bar silver [illegible] ...

Mexican [illegible] ...

Legal tenders [illegible] ...

Sight [illegible] ...

Call [illegible] ...

Commercial [illegible] ...

Bankers' [illegible] ...

Mexican [illegible] ...

Sterling [illegible] ...

Coin